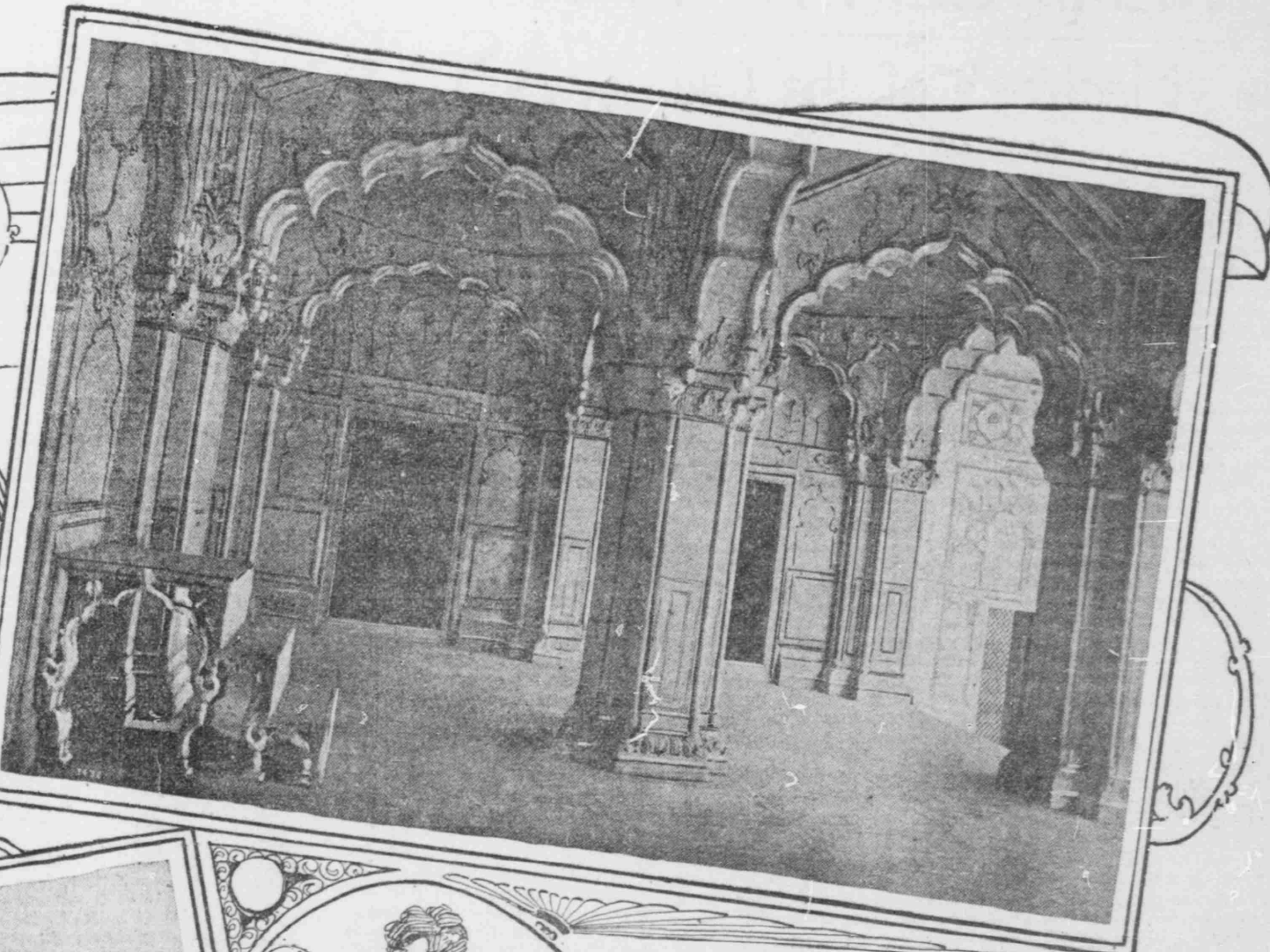
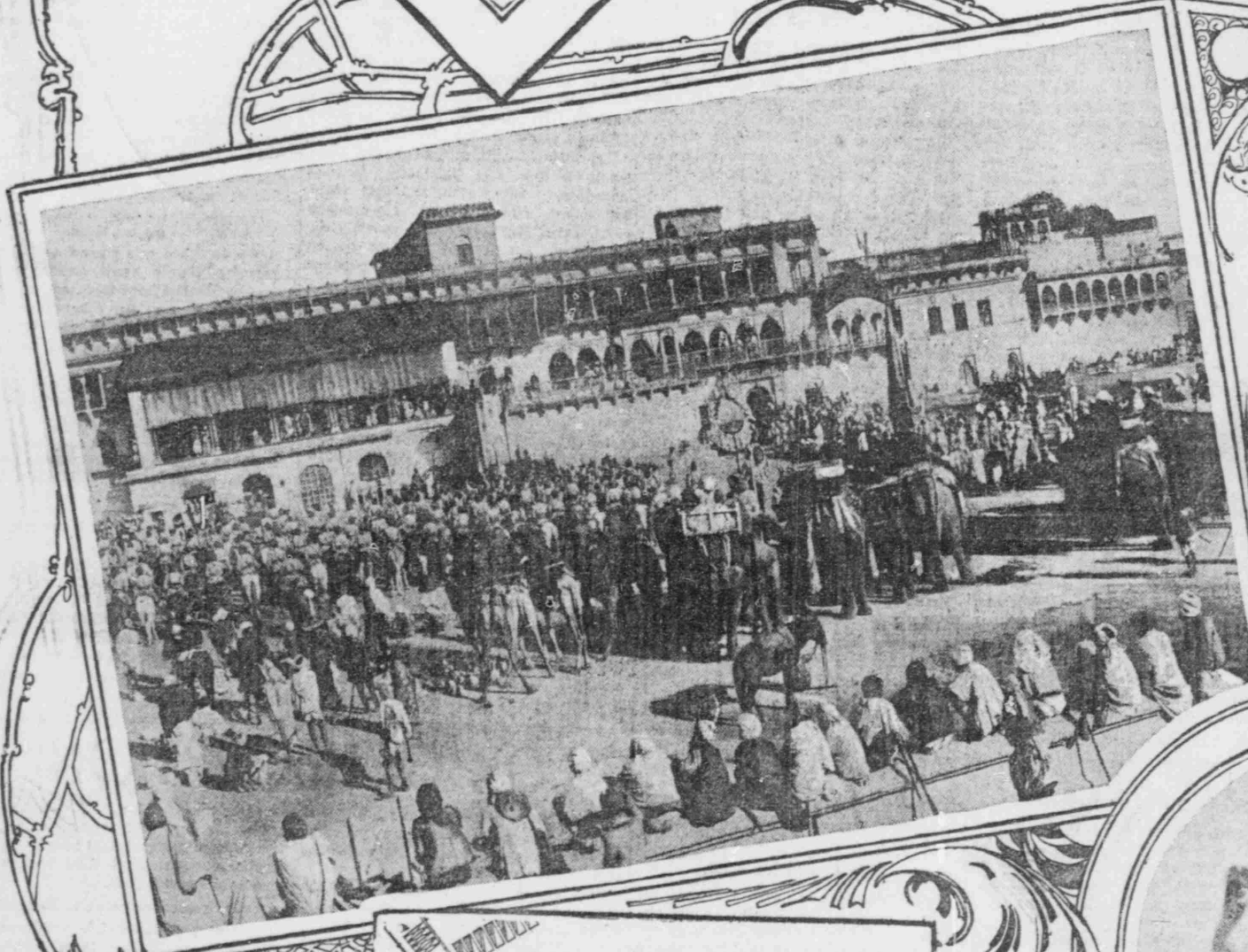
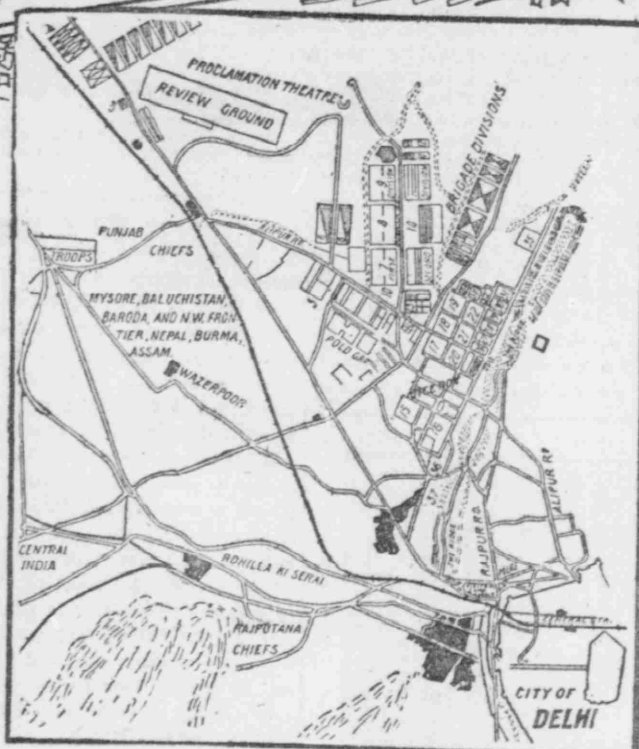


KING EDWARD'S CORONATION AS INDIA'S RULER



LADY CURZON

INTERIOR OF THE DEWAN-I-KHAS
OR PALACE OF THE SELECTED,
FORMERLY SHAH JEHAN'S HAREMEASTERN AMPHITHEATRE,
DELHI, WHERE THE POTEN-
TATES WILL ASSEMBLE
FOR THE DURBARH.R.H.
THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHTINDIA AND THE CORONATION
GROUND PLAN OF THE FORTHCOMING
DURBAR AT DELHI

(Continued from Sixth Page.)

Here will be seen specimens of the marvelous work of eastern hands, carvings, tapestries, carpets, rugs, enamel work, gold metal-working, jewels of priceless worth—the intrinsic value of these things being really beyond computation. The most elaborate precautions against fire have been taken by the government and those owning exhibition places at this display.

Then the Coronation.

On Thursday, January 1, New Year Day, the Coronation Durbar proper begins. At this function all the princes of India will be assembled, the governors of Madras and Bombay, and the lieutenant governors as well as kings and princes from many Asiatic states. On this date the King will be proclaimed ruler of India in the great eastern amphitheater of Delhi, which accommo-

dates 8,926 persons. The central portion of the auditorium will be occupied by Lord and Lady Curzon, raised on a dais

of carved alabaster. Lord Curzon has already tested the acoustic properties of this vast hall, and pronounced them

excellent. His voice will be heard in every corner of the auditorium.

Viceroy on State Elephant.

After the proclamation there will be a review. The viceroy, mounted on his state elephant, will await near the pal-

ace of the Mogul—erected by Shah Jehan—over which he wrote the words: "If there is a Paradise on earth, it is this. It is this"—while all the Eastern princes and kings, also on state elephants, pass by him and salute him with all the pomp

Lady Curzon, the American Wife of the Viceroy, to Be One of the Most Notable Figures in the Vast Assemblage—Lord Curzon and the Duke of Connaught to Represent the King—Avenues of Elephants in Trappings of Gold to Add to the Gorgeousness of the Occasion.

and ceremony of an Eastern salaam. Kings, princes, governors, captains will bow low to the viceroy as if, indeed, he were the real King of all India instead of the representative of a conquering race.

On the following day—Friday, January 2—there will be an assault-at-arms, followed at night by a magnificent display of fireworks.

Here is a program of what will take place on the following days:

Sunday, January 4, church service; Monday, native review, after which a garden party in the Victoria Gardens, 3:30 to 5 p. m.; Tuesday, January 6, football, final match in the afternoon.

Supper in a Former Harem.

On the night of this day will take place the grand state ball. This ball will be attended by 5,000 guests, and will be held in the Mogul Palace, in the hall called "Dewan-i-an," or hall of the Common People. The supper after the ball will be held in the "Dewan-i-Khas," or Palace of the Selected. This room was formerly Shah Jehan's harem. It is one of the most sumptuously decorated of all the rooms of the Indian palaces. Its ivory carvings alone have been estimated as worth nearly \$10,000,000.

On Wednesday, January 7, there will be games of hockey and polo, witnessed by all the officials at the Durbar. Thursday, January 8, will witness another review; on Friday, there will be more games of polo, and on Saturday, January 10, the viceroy will depart, and the Durbar will be officially over.

Visitors Will Spend Fortunes.

Many persons will remain in Delhi, however, after the Durbar, and it is calculated that thousands of dollars will be spent by strangers in purchasing Indian wares to bring back as souvenirs. A Durbar medal is to be struck to commemorate the great event. The design of this medal has not been decided upon as yet; but it will, it is said, have Lord

and Lady Curzon on one side, and the King on the other.

A word about the city of Delhi: It is not a sleepy, forgotten India town, with nothing to its credit but works of carving and Indian treasures. Delhi is the most progressive town in India. It is equipped with many modern things. Thirty thousand of its population earn their living in factories which have the most up-to-date American and English machinery.

Something About Delhi Itself.

Situated in the very center of the district of Hindoostan, it is a natural point for the mobilization of India's railroads. It has a population of 208,000—half that of Cincinnati. The Delhi railroads extend into India distances equal almost to the long lines in the United States. Delhi has steam bakeries, steam laundries, soap factories, and electric lighting plants are being put up. After the Durbar, a street is to be named "King Edward Avenue," and electric cars are to be run through it.

Why Delhi Claims the Durbar.

Though there are many cities in India which might be deemed worthy of the Durbar, Delhi claims it both from traditional ages and central location. Calcutta is not central enough, and neither is Bombay; nor are these cities sufficiently open-spaced to accommodate so vast a crowd as will assemble at Delhi. Even as it is, Eastern princes and their suites will have to be accommodated in camps. Already hundreds of tents have been erected on the grounds surrounding Delhi. These camps are being fitted up most sumptuously, and will, in many instances, rival the swiftest mansions in the city in decorative display.

Delhi has been the city which, from time immemorial, emperors of India have selected for their state functions, and from which their proclamations have been issued.

STORIES TOLD IN COURT OF LIFE BEHIND SCENES ON THE STAGE IN MANCHESTER BY MEN AND WOMEN OF THE PLAYHOUSES

LONDON, Dec. 6.—So many show ladies and chorus girls were present during the hearing of the Manchester theatrical scandal case in London the other day that a gentleman interested in the stage turned the case to good advantage by handing round cards of invitation to a tea party.

Some interesting peeps into life behind the scenes were given by many of

the girls, and sensational statements were made regarding the conduct of the lessee of the Comedy Theater, who claims \$25,000 damages from Edwyn Holt, chairman of the Manchester Watch Committee. It was the fourth day of hearing, and the case may extend into next week.

A man named Goole, whose wife had been engaged in the Comedy pantomime of "Cinderella," six years ago, said that

he called to see her one night, and in the passage leading from the dress circle bar to the stage he found about a dozen couples "standing in most lovable positions, the men with their arms 'round the girls' waists. All the women were in stage costumes, and the men were kissing them."

"While these women were in their theatrical paint?" queried Lawyer Hall,

"Gentlemen don't object to that," replied the witness.

"You speak of men of your own class," said the lawyer sternly.

An engineer named Hindley said he had been in the pit bar one night and saw thirteen girls whose horrible conversation between each other disgusted him. The woman behind the bar was quite as bad as any of the thirteen

women, as she was comparing notes with them.

Mrs. Grimes, widow of a former proprietor of the Standard Club, late known as the Garrick Club, said she once received an invitation to go to the theater when the defendant was acting.

Along with a lady friend she had a seat in a private box. The defendant came and asked her if she would have

refreshments, and on her refusing he invited her to accompany him behind the scenes. She went to a room, the door of which he locked, and the defendant behaved in such a way toward her that she said she would scream if he did not open the door.

Florrie de Monty spoke of having met the defendant and being offered an engagement with him. She went to Man-

chester and saw him in his room at the Comedy Theater, and he made it conditional that she must agree to what he proposed, and he would give her £2 a week.

The girl named Collins said that she went to see the lessee of the Comedy Theater in his private room one morning two years ago to obtain an engagement. The witness described what took place,